THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXV. FRIDAY, September 14, 1810. No. 1250.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

JUST RECEIVED
From the proprietors and for Sale Wholesale and Retail by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.
DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF WOOD and THIRD STREETS PITTSBURGH.
A fresh supply of

Dr. Robertson's

GENUINE PATENT & FAMILY
MEDICINES.

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,

PREPARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETOR
T. W. DYOTT, M. D. Philadelphia.
Grandson of the late *Dr.* ROBERTSON, of Edenburgh.

Dr. Robertson's
CELEBRATED
STOMATIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH:
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents.)

Which has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for speedy relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying of superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, *etc.*

For the dysentary or lax, cholera morbus, severe gripings, and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint in children, as it has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are generally occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign, influence in a few hours.

In atihmetic or consumptive complaints, hoarsness, wheesing, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

Dr. Robertson's
VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,
OR NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents)

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, impurities of the blood, seminal weakness, and various complaints, resulting from dissipated pleasures residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unski full or excessive use of mercury, and diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life.

Under the denomination of nermous disorders, in its full extent, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volumn would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It prevades with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidlty, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back, and loins, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, *etc.*

Since doctor Robertson's first discovery of this invaluable medicine, upwards of *two hundred thousand persons* have experienced its happy and salutary effects, many of whom had been reduced to its last stage, and given up all hopes of recovering.

Dr. Robertson's
PATENT
STOMATIC WINE BITTERS.
(Price One Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known Bitters, are composed purely of vegetables of the most innocent yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic. they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittant fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysentaries, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.
(Price Two Dollars.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, gleets, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face, and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, *ect.*

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by doctor Robertson, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects. many of whom from the lowest debility.

As the certificates attested by many respectable persons are two numerous for this paper, the proprietor requests the reader to pursue the pamphlet accompanying the medicines. which may be had gratis at the places of sale.

TAKE NOTICE.
DR. ROBERTSON'S
Family Medicines,

Are put up in square flint glass bottles American manufactured, with these words impressed on the glass—Dr. Robertson's Family Medicine, prepared only by T. W. Dyott.
Observe that none are genuine without the signature of
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

N. B. Country store keepers will find it their advantage to supply themselves with a quantity of these invaluable medicines, as they would thereby not only make a handsome profit to themselves, but be the means of saving the lives of many of their fellow citizens. Such persons can always be supplied on moderate terms without any risk, as the proprietor engages at any time to return the amount of all medicines purchased of him, that may remain on their hands unsold, on being delivered to him in good order.

CAUTION.

As there are a number of pretended specifics daily offered to the public, (for the cure of complaints to which *Dr.* Robertson's Family Medicines are particularly adapted) *Dr. Dyott* conceives it his duty to caution the unguarded public, to attend to the above instructions, and enquire particularly for *Doctor* ROBERTSON'S GENUINE MEDICINES, otherwise they are liable to imposition, and lose not only all their money, their time and health, but are disappointed in their hopes, and their disease, if not made worse, recovery is considerably retarded.

☞ *See the following certificates.*

CERTIFICATE

Of the Rev. *Dr. Jones*, pastor of the Baptist Church, and late chaplain to gen. Wayne.
Chester county, July 21, 1809.

SIR—you may be surprised at my delay in giving a certificate of the great efficacy of *Dr.* Robertson's Stomachic Elixer of Health. The chief reason for the delay, was to have more opportunities of its efficacy. I will state my own case:—in April 1807, I was seized with a violent influenza which baffled all medicines I could think of, I bled largely, but found no relief, at last I purchased a bottle of the Elixer, it relieved me very much, and another bottle completely cured me; I then recommended it to others, troubled with coughs, and I do not remember one instance, in which it has failed; I think it my duty to recommend it to the citizens of the United States, as the best medicine that ever came under my notice.

DAVID JONES.
Dr. T. W. Dyott, Philadelphia.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. W. Ayres, late rector of St. George's Paris, Accomac, Virginia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7th, 1810.

Dear Sir—Providentionally I have taken *Dr.* Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial, or Natures Grand Restorative, a sufficient time to find relief in a nervous disease; I have since recommended your medicines to several of my acquaintances who have been much relieved by them; I shall endeavor to introduce them into all the families which I am acquainted: and I am satisfied, after their first trial, they will never be laid aside for any other medicine.

MM. AYRES,
No. 112 north, Fifth street.
Dr. T. W. Dyott.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. *Dr.* HAMILTON.

I have been for six years past afflicted with the rheumatism in my neck and shoulders; at times the pain was so excrutiating as to prevent me lying down in bed. After having every advice, without finding any relief, I was advised to make a trial of doct. Robertson's Gout and rheumatic grops, which I declare have entirely removed the pain, and I now enjoy better health than I have done for a number of years.

It is six months since I had any rheumatic pain. I have recommended the above drops to some of my friends, who have been greatly relieved by them.

(Signed) G. HAMILTON, D. M.

FROM BALTIMORE.
To Dr. Dyott, Philadelphia.

SIR—I am happy to have it in my power to procure you a certificate of the good effects produced by DR. Robertson's Stomachic Elixer of Health, in the case of *Mr. Davis*, of which is the following, viz.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Lewis *Davis*.
Baltimore, June 17th, 1809.

SIR—I was afflicted with a cough, pain in my side and breast, for upwards of five months which rendered me scarcely capable of transacting my business—when, fortunately, I saw an advertisement of DR. Robertson's celebrated Stomachic Elixer of Health, I purchased a bottle at your store, in order to give it a trial, and to my great consolation found my cough obate; pains in my side and limbs entirely gone, and my breast freed from an obstruction that prevented my expanding my lungs, so that I could not fetch full breath. Upwards of three months have elapsed and, no return of any of the above complaints, and thank God, am now as well as ever I was in my life. You are at liberty to make what use you please of this letter, for the benefit of the public.

I am sir, your most obedient, *&c.*
LEWIS DAVIS.
Lower Bridge Jone's Falls.
Dr. Love, No 16, Market Space, Agent.

The above is a true copy of the original in my possession.

JOHN LOVE.

The Balm of Iberia.

Extracted from an Iberian fragrant, plant as the most sovereign remedy for curing defects of the skin, for beautifying, and preserving its beauty, that has ever been offered to benefit the Ladies of this country.

So salubrious is its nature, and beautifying its effects, that, in a short time using, it improves the skin to perfection: rendering it smooth white, odriferous and healthy.

It is a great acquisition to have the complexion of the skin improved, and that article that is most innocent, yet efficacious.

The application of this Balm neither smarts nor irritates the skin: on the contrary it cools and refreshes it. And therefore Gentlemen whose faces are tender will find it very good to use after shaving.

The above Balm is sold by appointment of the proprietor by Messrs. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, *Druggists, Corner of Wood and Third Streets*, where also may be had the following genuine medecines.

Dr. Tissot's
CELEBRATED GOUT and RHEMATIC DROPS.
(Price two dollars.)

Dr. Jebb's
NATURES RESTORATIVE & BALSAMIC CORDIAL.
(Price two dollars.)

Dr. Godbold's
VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.
(Price one dollar.)

Take notice that none are genuine without the signature of
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

JOHN HARVEY
FULLER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has erected a new Fulling Mill on Turtle creek, on the old Pennsylvania Road, one and a half miles from his old mill. Where he trust he will be ready to do business in the course of eight or nine weeks from this date, he feels very thankful to a generous public for their past favours, and he flatters himself that he will be enabled to please those who may employ him; the business will be carried on under the firm of *Josiah Harvey, sen.* and *John Harvey.* The number of hands which we now have, will enable us to do the work in the best manner, and on the shortest notice, if the weather will permit.

We will receive Cloth at the following places viz: at Esq. Murray's of Westmoreland, Mr. Hog's in Geensburg, Mr. Kirker's at the forks of the Greensburg and Glade road, at Esq. Evans's in M'Keesport, and at John Irwin's in Pittsburgh. Cloth at either of the above places will be thankfully received and punctually attended to by

JOSIAH HARVEY, Sen.
JOHN HARVEY.

Westmoreland County, }
August 30, 1810. }

N. B. Written directions with their names to be put on the cloth.

LOST,

ON Monday the 27th inst. a POCKET BOOK, containing three notes on the Bank of Hagerstown, for Five *Dollars* each, two promissary notes, one for Ten and the other for Three *Dollars*, together with other papers with the subscribers name on them, which will be of no value to any person but the owner. Five *Dollars* will be given to any person who will bring the whole to the Office of this Gazette.

ANTHONY MURRAY.
Pittsburgh, August 28, 1810.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE
Blank Checks,

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I, WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff, of the County of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this Public Notice to the electors of the said County of Allegheny, that a General Election will be held in the said County on the

Second Tuesday of October next

at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Court House in the said Borough.

The electors of Pitt township, to meet at the house of Thomas Wilson, in said township.

The electors of Plumb township, to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township, to meet at the house of William Shaw, sen. in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township, to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabeth town, in said township: and the electors residing within the fractional parts of Elizabeth township, are restored to their former place of holding their general elections, in Elizabeth town aforesaid.

The electors of Mifflin township, to meet at the house of William Walker, in Reedsburgh, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township, to meet at the house of William M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township, to meet at the house now occupied by William Marsh, in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township, to meet at the house of William Marks in said township.

The electors of Moon township, to meet at the house of John Byers, sen. in said township.

The electors of Ohio township, to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Pine and Ross townships, to meet at the house of Baltzer Good, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, to meet at the house of Thomas M'Connell, in said township.

The electors of Indiana township, to meet at the house of Henry Strome, in said township.

At the time and places, the qualified electors as aforesaid, will elect by ballot—

One person for Member of the House of Representatives of the United States, for the district composed of the counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Mercer, Crawford, Venango and Erie.

Four persons for Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennslyvania in conjunction with Butler County.

Two persons as Sheriff of Allegheny County, and

One person as Commissioner for Allegheny County.

Three persons as Auditors for Allegheny County.

And in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 17th of March, 1806, it is directed, that the inspectors of the said general election, shall be chosen by ballot, on Friday next preceeding the first Tuesday in October (being the 28th September.) at the several election districts, and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, (who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election) assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall be then present; and the inspectors chosen are required to be at the places of their districts, on the day of the general election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are hereby required to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the said second Tuesday in October next, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given at Pittsburgh the 30th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and the thirty-fifth year of the independence of the United States.

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

WANTED.

A FEW barrels of *PICKLED PORK, WHISKEY*, and good *VINEGAR*—also *HARD SOAP*; for which a liberal price will be given, E. DENNY.
Pittsburgh, July 18, 1810.

Justices Blanks,

Of the latest and best forms, viz.
SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, *September* 14, 1810.

Extract of a letter from Pinckneyville, to a gentleman in this place, dated the 14th of August 1810.

"You will soon have in the papers the progress of the revolution in West Florida. The convention meets again to day on St. John's plains. It will doubtless take some decisive steps towards self government—having heard since the last meeting, that five hundred men have left the Havana for Baton Rouge, to support the old governor and government. Should those troops get into the Fort, Ferdinand the 7th will have the strongest party—and those who have been active in promoting a change of government, would have to account for their conduct, at Pensecola or the Havana. It is therefore supposed and expected that the inhabitants will have the wisdom and courage to take prossession of the Fort, and sake off the yoke."

For the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

UNDER the direction of the "COLUMBIAN SOCIETY OF VIRTUOSI," we address ourselves to the liberal and enlightened citizens of our country.—We announce to them our adoption of a plan for the formation of a *Western Museum*, and solicit their aid in the prosecution of it.—We inform them that in pursuance of the plan a society has been established, which proposes to itself to collect some of the infinite quantity of curiosities with which the extensive regions of our country abound—to examine such mineral and vegetable productions, as may be conceived to be curious or valuable; and also, such physical phœnomena as may be noticed by any of its members, or others transmitting information; and finally, by every practicable means, to attempt to extend the knowledge of the natural history of the country.

We address ourselves to persons of science and of taste, because from all such, and from such only, we expect co-operation in a plan which involves no personal or party interest—in which there is nothing to minister to the general passions of little ambition and sordid avarice;—which proposes to promote the public good by the promotion of literature and the arts; and which contemplates to afford us no remuneration for our exertions but the reflection of having attempted to do honor to our country.

Men of information have seen with regret, that the immense quantities of valuable minerals and other natural riches, which almost every portion of our soil possesses, have been neglected through inattention to those studies that are requisite for the discovery of them: we hope that we shall be able to obviate in some measure the cause of this regret, and that by shewing to the people their interest we can induce some to pursue it.

Whether, in the present situation of public affairs and grade of national advancement, we have chosen the proper time to give existence to our institution, is a question that cannot well be decided until we have witnessed those times through which our country is yet destined to pass—for our part, we believe that a period more suitable has not been hitherto, and perhaps, would not be hereafter. But it is neither our business nor our inclination, to treat the public to a dissertation upon the subject of politics; we simply intend to express our expectation, that in the present state of domestic tranquility, there will be found many not inattentive to the works of nature or of art, and not careless for the gratifications of taste.

Premising, that as objects of curiosity little known or appreciated in the hands of private persons, will, when transmitted to our cabinet, remain (bearing the names of their donors) the tokens for our remembrance of their friendship, and the means of affording gratification to thousands.—We hope, therefore, that few who do not themselves intend making collections, will be so selfish as to withhold from those that do, the articles that accident or research may have thrown into their possession. Belonging, as nearly all of us do, to the literary professions, we cannot well devote our time to the exploring of the country; something, however, we intend to do in that way, and the rest we must be contented to expect from others. Already, many gentlemen travelling to distant places, and some residing abroad, have pledged to us their services. Whatever may be the result of their endeavors, such generous offers will ever merit our sincere gratitude.

We hope, that in proportion to our own deficiency of oportunity for research, we will be found more attentive to the investigation of the nature and properties of those things furnished to us by others, and even of things not presented that may be submitted to our inspection.

Things that cannot be preserved may nevertheless be transmitted, as our society can have drawings of them executed, and the mere oportunity of examination may render them not unimportant.

We do not solicit the public to propose to us questions in philosophy for solution—that might seem to indicate that we entertain opinions of ourselves, that we are aware, would ill become us—but, we hope, there is no impropriety in stating here, that the discussion of such subjects will be part of our business—for we do not wish the public to be unacquainted with the contemplated nature and extent of any of our transactions.

Having now said every thing that occurs to us, which the community is interested to know concerning us, we conclude, relying on their liberality and good sense to give determination to their opinions.

With sentiments of high consideration we remain the public's

most obedt. servants.

J. C. GILLELAND,
FAYETTE NEVILLE,
MATHEW MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 13th, 1810.

☞ Let it be known that all communications to the "*Columbian Society*," by letter, are to be directed to the President, Neville B. Craig, Attorney at law, Pittsburgh—and all things presented to the cabinet, to be to the Cabinet-keeper, James C. Gilleland, Atty. at law, Pittsburgh—and that all expences accruing from postage and carriage, will be defrayed by the society.—Printers of *Newspapers*, it is hoped, will be so obliging as to publish the above address, or at least to announce our establishment.

The New-York Gazette, states, that Mr. MORIER, the charge des affairs from G. Britain to the U. States, left the frigate Venus on Friday last and came up to that city in the pilot boat Throne. He has taken lodgings at Mrs. Bradish's, in State street. Mr. Morier has despatches from Mr. Pinckney, which are dated within four or five days of the frigate's sailing.

On the 2d August Alexander M'Kep, Esq, (who some years since accompanied Sir Alexander M'Kenzie, in his expedition over land from Canada to the Pacific Ocean, and who is now at the head of another expedition to the same distant region, arrived at Albany from Montreal, in an Indian canoe, manned with 15 hands, and on the same day proceeded on his way to New-York, where, we understand, he will join Messrs. M'Dougall and Stewart, who have already preceded him with an additional number of men from Canada. At New-York, a ship is provided and in readiness for them to proceed on their contemplated voyage, by cape Horn, to the Columbia River, in the Pacifick Ocean—here they expect to meet Mr. Donald M'Kenzie, who, as mentioned in a late paper left Montreal, on the 2d July, on an expedition over land to the Pacific Ocean. Both companies form but one joint concern, whose object is to open and establish an extensive trade with the natives on the Columbia River.

We have not been informed by whom these expeditions have been projected, and set forward, whether by the North-west company of Canada, or by private association—From one of them, however, taking its departure from New-York, and receiving its outfit at that port, conjecture has assigned no small interest in the concern, to the enterprising citizens of that place. Be this as it may, it is a noble enterprise, meriting the highest praise, and we sincerely wish it every success which the most ardent anticipations can have promised.

From the Philadelphia Democratic Press, of Aug. 18.

When! Where! and to Whom!

It is said, that last week at M'Euen, Hale and Davidson's, *Michael Lieb* made a direct proposition for a Union between the old school and the federalists, to Dr. Gillespie, who has repeatedly mentioned it to different persons.

After complimenting Dr. Gillespie on his firm adherance to federalism, and *never* having voted for M'Kean, Dr. Lieb, "the vital spirit of democracy," thus proceeded, "Now, Dr. if you (the federalists,) will give us (the old school) assistance to put out the d——d rascal Snyder, we (the old school) will give you (the federalist) any thing you wish in the city and county of Philadelphia. And if we (the old school,) do not restore the government of the state to good order, we will transfer it to you."

Such are said to be the facts.

Attack on the new British Minister.—As was expected, the democratic presses have commenced their attack upon Mr. Morier by insulting him, even before he has presented his credentials to our government.—So it was in the case of Mr. Jackson. He was villified and abused before he quitted his native shores for this country. And such will ever be the case while Britain continues to send a negociator here.—Instead of endeavouring to adjust the differences which have, unhappily for both nations, too long existed between us, the democrats seize every opportunity to keep up that spirit of hostility which has too manifestly marked the conduct of our government in its negociations with England, How must every well-wisher to his country blush for its honor, while reading the following scandalous article, from the last Albany Register, edited by Solomon Southwick, printer to the State:—

"The British frigate Venus, captain Crawford, has arrived in New-York, with Mr. Morier on board. Mr. Morier is the newly appointed *charge des affaires* of the British government; that is, we presume, he is to take *charge* of all the intrigues with *Pickering*, *Gore*, and their co-adjutors, to which Jackson has not put the finishing stroke. But that he comes with any honorable propositions to our government we have no reason to expect."

RUSSELVILLE, (Ken.) July 27.

A late Indian Engagement.—A manuscript containing the following statement was handed to the Editor on Tuesday by a gentleman from Livingston county, and he has heard it confirmed by other authority. If this should be true, we much fear that our red brethern will continue the hostility they have commenced.

As a Mr. Pryor was descending the Ohio river with a boat load of whiskey, he was so unfortunate as to get his boat sunk in a violent storm on the 28th ult. near Wilkinsonville. When he had by his exertions regained some barrels of his whiskey, there came 15 Mohawk Indians and some squaws and some children in canoes, who abused Mr. Pryor, and took 12 barrels of whiskey, put in their canoes, and descended the river.—Mr. Pryor then returned to Fort Massack, and informed the commanding officer of the treatment he received. A sergeant and twelve men were dispatched with him in pursuit of the Indians, they found them on the bank of the Mississippi, 20 miles above the mouth of the Ohio; when the chief discovered Mr. Pryor he drew his knife and attempted to stab him—Mr. Pryor was making the best defence he could, when the sergeant raised his gun and shot his antagonist, and ordered a fire on the rest—they killed four, and wounded as many more—the remainder fled precipitately to the woods.—This combat took place on the 15th inst. (July.)

To the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser.

GENTLEMEN,

The following is an extract of a letter received this day, dated Fincastle, the 14th August, 1810. The circumstances mentioned are so extraordinary that I conceived it material to publish the information. Should you be of the same opinion you will be willing to give it a place in your Mercantile Advertiser.

A SUBSCRIBER.

August 23.

"The town of Fincastle has been in a great uproar in consequence of a suicide committed on Friday last at the jail. You may remember an advertisement inserted some time ago in the N. York papers relative to the elopement of Mr. Walsingham, with the wife and child of a Postmastor in Orange County. It appears that Walsingham was an assumed name; and that during his progress in this place he at various times went by several different ones; when he was taken he called himself Smith. A civil action being commenced against him, and he being unable to find bail to the amount ordered by the magistrates, he was committed to prison; and after a few days confinement executed that justice upon himself which the laws could not have inflicted. But the only thing which induced me to mention his fate, was the mystery which it involves. Before the Magistrates, and after committed, he steadily persisted in refusing to reveal his name, and after his death, it was found he had not only burnt every article of his cloathing that couid lead to a discovery of his family, but had also burnt a large sum in bank notes, from an apprehension that they might afford some clue to that object. He has left a paper on the subject of his conduct, which is not written in his own hand, but in round letters. His very boots were cut in small pieces, least they should betray him; and his face and body so mangled as to bear no resemblace to their original appearance. This circumstance has given rise to a variety of conjectures, and will probably afford an exclusive topick of conversation here for a month at least."

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 31.

Capt Mellis, 53 days from Cadiz arrived at this port last evening. A Cadiz paper of June 28 is received. Some inconsiderable affairs had taken place between the Spaniards and the French in Aragon and the other parts of the interior. A fire had been kept up between the Spanish fort of the Puntal and the French in the vincinity of the Isle of Leon. A British frigate had arrived at Corunna with 12,000 muskets and other weapons of war to arm the Spaniards, who, in Gallaica still obliged the French to keep aloof.

Our latest accounts from Spain leave no room to doubt that the war in that unfortunate country is peculiarly disastrous and destructive to the French soldiers.—Their desertion to the Spanish lines, is an irrefragable proof of their discontent and sufferings; while on the other hand, the elastic spirit of the patriots seems to increase with their trials.

Latest from IRELAND.

By the Oneida, from Dublin, the editors of the New-York Gazette, have received Dublin papers of the 14th of July—containing London dates of the 10th—three days later than before received.

A secret expedition was preparing in England, supposed to be destined to the Dardanelles, to assist the Turks against the French, who meditated an attack on Turkey.

From SALEM, Aug. 21.

"The Francis, from Naples, having port holes, and full of men, appeared so warlike, that it is said the U. States brig Argus, looking at her with caution, and thought prudent to be prepared for the worst. She came into port in high style—her sails as she dropt anchor, were all handed in an instant; and the sailors gave three cheers, with a good round curse to Bonaparte at the end of them.

"It used to be said by the French officers in Naples, in reference to the confiscation of American property, that our government would not *dare* to resent it; that it would all blow over in a short time; and another fleet would be sent out for them."

Ex. C. H. Books.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

[FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE AUG. 27.]

Arrived yesterday, sch. Industry, capt. Harris, 31 days from Gibraltar. Captain H. has furnished us with Gibraltar papers to the 21st July; but they afford us no political news of any novelty. The accounts from Spain and Portugal make no mention of the reported battle between the French and Portuguese; they however, confirm our previous accounts of the unhealthy condition of the French armies in Spain; of the continued and successful incursions of the Spanish peasantry, and of the increasing hatred that is manifested against the French in every quarter—A Spanish gentleman, arrived at Gibraltar from the environs of Seville, states, that the French were attacked near Seville, from the 1st to the 6th of July, by the divisions Ballesteros and Capon, with great success;—that great numbers of dead and wounded were seen carrying into Seville, and that when he came away, the firing of cannon and musquetry was still continued. The papers also state, that King Joseph had returned to Madrid, and had dismissed from his life guards, all the Spaniards who had been employed about his person.

DUTCH PAPERS.

AMSTERDAM, July 3.

"Louis Napoleon, by the Grace of God, the constitution of the kingdom, king of Holland, constable of France.

"Considering that the unfortunate state in which this country is in now, arises from the displeasure which the emperor my brother has conceived against me.

"Considering that all endeavors and sacrifices on my part to support the state of things have been fruitless.

" Considering lastly, that it cannot be doubtod that the course of the present state of things is to be attributed to my having been unfortunate enough to displease my brother, and to have lost his friendship, and that I therefore, am the only obstacle to the termination of these incessant differences and misunderstandings:

" We have resolved, as we by these letters, published by our own free will, do resolve to resign, as we do from this moment resign, the rogal dignity, of this kingdom of Holland, in favour of our well beloved son Napoleon Louis, and in failure of him, in favor of his brother Charles Napoleon.

" We further desire, that according to the constitution of the guarantee of his majesty the emperor our brother, the regency shall remain with her majesty the queen, assisted by a council of regency, which shall provisionally consist of our ministers to whom we commit the custody of our minor king, till the arrival of her majesty the queen.

" We further order that the different corps of guard, under the command of lieutenant gen. Bruno, and gen. Bruno second in command, shall render service to the minor king of this kingdom, and that the great officers of the crown, as the civil and military officers of the household, shall continue to render their customary services to the same high personage.

" The present act done and concluded, and signed by our hand, shall be transmitted to the legislative body, and then deposited copies shall be taken, and these letters be published in a legal manner, and in the customary form.

" LOUIS NAPOLEON."

LONDON, *July* 10.

Court of King's Bench—Monday, July 9.

Wm. COBBET.

This being the day on which the court was to pronounce its judgment on the above defendant, the avenues at a very early hour were all crowded and the throng so unusual and prodigious, that the chief justice was obliged to order the avenues to be cleared, it being with the most extreme difficulty, that even the prisoners could contrive to get into the body of the court.

At length they appeared, and the attorney general prayed the judgment against Wm. Cobbett, D. C. Hansard, John Budd, and Richard Bangshaw.

Mr. Justice Grose first addressed the prisoner, Cobbett; he signified to him that he was convicted of a most foul and wicked libel.—A libel, the tendency of which was, to create dislike of their duty in the local militia of their country, and disgust to our services in the foreigners employed therein, and through them to bring disgrace on the government, and to paralize the energines of the state. The learned judge observed, that the opportunity and the season that the defendant had selected were those when an enemy the most ferocious, was at the very moment threatening our shores; an enemy whose military government had laid prostrate the surrounding states, and who marked his way with spoilation and plunder; yet this was the enemy who was stated by the prisoner to use his soldiers better than the soldiers of this country were used, and whose government was compared with the government of this country, and asserted by him to afford more comforts and protection to its soldiery that were afforded to the soldiers of this country. The malignancy of this poison was therefore considerably increased by the time and the season when it was spread throughout the nation.——Defendant had a fair, patient, and impartial trial, he had the fullest opportunity of removing from the minds of the jury any doubts that they might entertain, if any doubts they could have of the guilty and deleterious libel that he was charged with. But the defendant neither did nor could exculpate himself in their eyes, and they decided upon him with proofs most convincing of the foulness and wickedness of his guilt. If it could not be imputed to him that his objects were only to distract the government and embarrass the state, then it could not be denied that objects, if not as dangerous, at least as base, could not be removed from his intentions, namely that of writing libels for the degenerate purposes of base and unworthy lucre and profit. This, then, itself, was an offence of the deepest die, and such as the court was imperiously called upon to visit with a heavy hand.

It was much to be lamented, that a man who had the experience of the defendant, should, after all that passes in life, so constantly before his eyes, grow worse, and as he increases in years increase in malignity. It was also lamentable that the numerous examples made of libellers had no effect upon him; but not knowing the fatal consequence of such conduct, he still perseveres in spreading the poison of a most destructive malignity through the nation. A check must be put to such mischief, the state must be governed, the army must be satisfied their fellow citizens are satisfied with them, the foreigners in our service must not be traduced when they are labouring in common with the whole of our military system, to support the dignity and protect the safety of the empire, and the military system must not be moved to a disgust of the service in which they are employed. For these reasons the court holds itself called upon to exert its authority this day. The learned judge then adverted to the libel, noticing the most prevailing features of it, and then in an emphatick manner proceeded to pass the following

SENTENCE ON WM. COBBETT.

" The sentence of the court is that you, Wm. Cobbett, do pay a fine to the king of 1000*l.* that you be imprisoned in his majesty's joal of Newgate for the space of two years; that at the expiration of that period, you enter into a recognizance to keep the peace for seven years, yourself in the sum of 3,000*l* and two surities in the sum of 1,000*l*, each. And further, that you be imprisoned till that recognizance be entered into, and that fine paid."

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

Fellow Citizens,

ON a former occasion you favored me with a majority of *Two hundred and fifty three* votes for the office of *SHERIFF*.

By the advice of many of my old friends, I again offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages, and in doing so pledge myself, that if elected and appointed, I will perform the duty of the office with fidelity.

THOMAS JONES.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 10, 1810.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

Fellow Citizens,

I take the liberty of offering myself a Candidate at the ensuing Election for the office of County Commissioner. Should you think proper to elect me, the favour will be gratefully acknowledged, and the duties faithfully and diligently performed, without favour or affection towards any man or party of men.

ROBERT MAGEE.

Pittsburgh September 13, 1810.

Broke into the enclosure of the subscriber living in Beaver county, New-Sewickly township, on the 20th of June last, a *Bay MARE*, 13 and an half hands high, 7 or 8 years old, a blaze in her face, her right hind foot white, some saddle marks, a natural pacer, branded on the left buttock with the letter U. short mane and tail. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

SAMUEL WADE.

Sept. 7th, 1810.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

I HAVE been induced (from no improper motives) to offer myself as a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing General Election.—Should the citizens of Allegheny county consider me worthy of that office, and adequate to the discharge of its important duties, their suffrages will confer a favour on their fellow citizen,

WILLIAM STEELE.

June 25, 1810. tf.

GROCERIES.

Finley & Van Lear,

Howard Street, Baltimore.

HAVE on hand a general assortment of *Groceries, Dye stuffs* and *Liquors*, which they will sell at the Philadelphia prices for cash or approved country produce.—Orders from the country will at all times be particularly attended to. Tavern keepers may be supplied with choice liquors. Any produce that may be sent them as remittance, will be disposed of to the best advantage for interest of the owner.

Baltimore, *August* 1st, 1810.

JOHN WILLS,

HAS lately received at his Store in Market Street, three doors from the corner of the *Diamond*, and nearly opposite the Black Bear, Pittsburgh, a general assortment of

Merchandize,

suitable to the present season, which he is selling at the most reduced prices, for cash or country produce.

N. B. Some valuable building lots will be let on advantageous terms on perpetual leases.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 29th of September inst. the following described property, to wit:

Fifty acres of land more or less, situate in Pine township. There is about five acres cleared, on which is erected one small cabin. Bounded by land of Hugh Blain on the east; on the south by land of Tomas Collins, Esq. and on the north by land of Joseph Sutton.—The property of Jacob Grubb.—Also.

Part of Lot No. 386, in the borough of Pittsburgh, bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at Wood street, at 47 1-2 feet from the corner of Diamand alley, running along Wood-street northwardly 44 feet to one other portion of said lot, No. 386, the property of the heirs of Charles Palina, deceased; thence by the same a parallel line with Diamond alley 60 feet, to lot No. 385; thence by the same parallel line with Wood street 44 feet; and thence westwardly parallel with Diamond alley 60 feet to the place of beginning—subject to a perpetual rent annually of 120 dolls.—on which is erected one large two story frame house,—The property of Joseph M'Clintock.

Also—Lots No. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, bounded by the public road, High street, land of Andrew Watson, and lot No. 35. Also lots No 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, half of lot No. 45, adjoining lot No. 44. *Also* Nos. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, bounded by High street, the public road, and land of Andrew Watson, situate in the borough of Pittsburgh, on Grants hill, and numbered according to the defendants plan of lots of 19th July, 1809.—Also all the right title interest of the defendant; of, in and to, half of lots No. 309, at the corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, in said in said borough—the property of John Hoge.

Also—Lot No. 5, containing four acres and 46 perches, so marked and numbered in the plan of third sale of lots in farm No. 3, in the manor of Pittsburgh in Pitt township, bounded by lot No. 4, by an alley lane on two sides, and on the west by land the property of the heirs of Francis Wilson, deceased, be the same more or less, on which is erected a coal pit, the property of Edward M'Eown. Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Charles Craig, deceased (the eldest son and one of the heirs of Alexander Craig, deceased) in and to lot No. 52, so numbered on the general plan of Coal hill lots, St. Clair township, bounded by the Monongahela river, by lands of James Parry, Robert Crawford, and Daniel Thompson. There are about 45 acres cleared, on which is erected one log house, the property of Charles Craig. Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Calhoun, in and to one third part of Lot 52, belonging so numbered on the general plan of Coal hill lots in St. Clair township, to wit: beginning on the Monongahela river, 44 feet from lots, No. 51 and 52, and extending up said river 44 feet to one other portion of said lot No 52, the property of Adam Craig, and extending the same breadth up the Coal hill to the full extent of the said lot, be the same more or less, the property of James Calhoun.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, September 10, 1810.

Encouraged by a number of the late Grand Jury, and by many of my acquaintances from the different Townships, I offer myself as a candidate at the ensuing General Election, for the office of County *COMMISSIONER*.

WILLIAM M'CLURE.

Pittsburgh, August, 26th, 1810.

September 15th, 1809.—Entered with the subscriber two estrays—one a Red Cow, 8 or 9 years old, with a star in her face and white in her flanks—the other a Red Heifer rising three years old, with a star in her face and a slit in her left ear. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold on Saturday the 6th of September next.

DAVID SUTTON, W. R.

* Living on the Butler road seven miles from the town of Butler.

Butler county, Aug. 30th, 1810.

Four Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Allegheny county, St. Clair township, on Friday the 31st of August a bound boy named JAMES HAZELET, about 5 feet high, 18 years of age; had on when he went away, a new fur hat, a fine shirt and a pair of boots, (all which he stole) a coat of dark smoke, a swandown vestcoat, cross barred pantaloons. He wants his middle finger of his left hand almost to the middle joint.

The above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid to any person who takes up said boy and delivers him to the subscriber.

WILLIAM WOODS.

September 4, 1810.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for a longer time than six months, are desired to come forward immediately and discharge their respective accounts. Those who neglect this notice will find their accounts lodged in the hands of a magistrate.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, July 23, 1810.

N. B. *S. D.* continues to carry on the *Watch* and *Clock Making* and *Silversmith* business, at the old stand, in Market street.

WAYNE & BIDDLE,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES STOKES,

At his old and long established Store,

South-west corner of Market and Front-St's,

PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE FOR SALE,

A large and general assortment of rich gold and mahogany framed

LOOKING GLASSES,

Andirons,
Shovels and Tongs,
Chimney-Hooks,
Hearth-Brushes,
Plated and wood Casters,
Bellows,
Sad-Irons,
Grid-Irons,
Thimbles,
Warming Pans,
Buttons,
Brass-Cocks,
Pocket-Books,
Knife-Cases,
Ink Holders,
Bottle-Stands,
Palm-Irons,
Tobacco-Boxes,
Shaving do.
Segar-Stands,
Dumb-Watches,
Tea-Trais and Waiters,
Bread-Baskets,
Coffee-Mills,
Cork-Screws,
Table & Tea-Spoons,
Dressing-Cases,
Clothes-Brushes,
Spectables,
Brest Pins,
Fish-Hooks,
Ear-Rings,
Butt-Hinges,
Bilstered Steel,
Ivory Combs,
Tortoise do.
Horn do.
Snuff-Boxes,
Lead-Pencils.
Curtain-Rings,
Hooks and Eyes,
Button-Moulds,
Buckles,
Eagles,
Candlesticks,
Lamps,
Snuffers and Trays,
Tea-Caddies,
Plated & Tutania tea Pots, Cream Jugs, &c.
Spitting-Boxes,
Watch-Keys,
———-Seals,
———-Chains,
Stock-Locks,
Cupboard do.
Desk do.
Trunk do.
Knob do.
Chest do.
Knife-Trays,
Door-Knockers,
Tender-Hooks,
Cornish do.
Beads,
Mustard-Spoons,
Burning-Glasses,
Money-Scales,
Silk Watch-Strings,
Japaned Measures,
Do. Coffee Pots,
Money-Purses,
Wine-Coolers,
Copper-Kettles,
Horse-Phlegms,
Iron Pots, Kettles and other kitchen articles.

Ivory, Bone, Buck, and Wood handled

TABLE AND DESART

KNIVES AND FORKS,

Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors

And a variety of articles two numerous to be inserted in an advertisement. In addition to their present stock, they will receive by the first arrival from England, a very extensive assortment of most of the above articles, including an elegant variety of

JAPANED WARES

AND

CUTLERY.

WAYNE & BIDDLE,

Also have for Sale (WHOLESALE.)

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Plains,
Blankets,
Hoisery,
Serges,
Linens,
Muslins,
Cords,
Velvets,
Shawls,
Checks,
Calicoes,
Ginghams,
Nankeens,
Madrass Hkfs.
Bandanoes,
Suspenders,
Tapes,
Table Cloths,
Platillas,
Swansdowns,
Baize,
Chitzes,
Threads,
Pins,
Needles,
Flannels,
Dometts,
Romalls,

ALSO,

(FOR HOUSEKEEPERS)

Hearth-Rugs, Carpeting, Sacking-Bottoms

And almost every article in the house-finishing line.

Wayne and Biddle are determined to dispose of the above goods at most reduced CASH PRICES.

September 1, 1810.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, a small *Black MARE*, with a small star in her forehead, about 13 hands high, 9 or 10 years old, branded on the left shoulder with I. S. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN KENEDEY.

September 1st, 1810.

James C. Wilkins & Co.

Have established a large and commodious

WAREHOUSE

on Front Street, in the City of Natchez, where they will receive western country produce on storage and commission.

Natchez, 18th July, 1810. 6m

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.

DONATON LANDS
FOR SALE.

District.	No.	Acres.	
			BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it; a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byers' mill.
	5	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from
	191		Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near Mr. Gilkey's.
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run passes through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, and near to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren, (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kittinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr Wykoff's.
8	150	500	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, canbe floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 233, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

☞ I intend being at Mercer through the months of June and July, and October and November 1810. J. M.

Thomas Cromwell,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership, his brother JOHN CROMWELL. The business therefore will be done in future in the name of

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL,

Who have for SALE at their COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.

SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel
Whiskey do.
Kentucky Tobacco by the keg
Do. Segars by the barrel
Do. tar'd Cabling by the coil and lb.
Do. Powder by the keg
Tin Ware assorted, packed in barrels
First rate Stills by the gallon and lb.
Still cocks and worms
Flaxseed oil by the barrell
Geneva Window and Hollow Glass, assorted. (window glass advanced in price one dollar per box.)
Scythes and Sickles by the dozen
Cyder-royal by the barrel
Barr, roll'd and slit Iron and Castings, &c.

Pittsburgh, 6th April, 1810.

N. B. They want an Apprentice about 15 or 16 years age; one who writes a good hand, is pretty well versed in figures, and unexceptionable character will meet with a good situation.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,
Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

COTTON.

Just received and for Sale by the subscribers
100 Bales first rate Tennessee Cotton, which they will sell low for cash, or good paper, at 60, 90, 120 days, and 6 months.

ALSO,

5000lbs. crude Salt Petre, which they offer very low for cash, or negoclable notes at 60 days.

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL.
Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

BOWSTRING MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to carry on the Manufacturing of Hatters *Bow and Napping strings*, of a superior quality to any imported; which he will sell wholesale and retail, at the corner of Wood and Liberty streets, near the Episcopal Church. Orders from a distance punctually attended to, by

JOHN COWAN.

N. B. Wanted to purchase a quantity of Deer-skins and Furs of every description. Likewise a Journeyman Skindresser and Breeches-maker who will get constant employment and good wages. None need apply but one who is master of his trade.

DOCTOR DAWSON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A general and complete supply of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Spring and Plain Lancets, best English White and Red Lead dry and ground in oil, Spanish Brown finest quality, Spanish Whiting, White and Red Chalk, Litharge, Lampblack, Ivory Black, Yellow and Stone Ochres, Patent and Kings Yellow, Patent Green, Verdigris, Umber, Venetian Red, Terra de Sienna of superior quality, Gum Copal, Copal Varnish, Asphaltum, Shellac, Prussian Blue, Rose Pink, fine Blue Smalts, Verditer, Vermillion, Gold and Silver Leaf, Pumice-stone, Spirits of Turpentine, Painters Brushes, Black and Red London Inkpowders, Sealing Wax and Wafers.*

With every article in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PAINT and PERFUMERY LINE; selected with particular care from the latest importations, and *WARRANTED GENUINE*, which, being purchased with *Cash*, enables him to sell them on as reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, as any ever offered for sale in Pittsburgh.

☞ Practitioners of Physic will be supplied at a small advance on the city prices.

*** Dr. D. has for sale a quantity of the *GENUINE WORMSEED OIL*, so much celebrated in New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, as a safe and effectual remedy against worms.

Market Street, Pittsburgh,
May 10, 1810.

Wanted Two Apprentices,

To the GLASS CUTTING Business, from the age of 13 to 16 years, well recommended. Lads from the country will be preferred—the strictest attention will pe paid to their morals. Apply to WILLIAM EICHBUAM & SON.

Pittsburgh, July 25, 1810.

Soap and Candle Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he has commenced the Manufacture of *SOAP* and *CANDLES*, at the corner of *Third* and *Ferry Streets*. He flatters himself that his long experience in the business will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may be inclined to deal with him.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1810.
N. B. An apprentice wanted. tf.

Vendue and Commission Store.

JAMES GRIFFIN and GEORGE HARRIS repectfully inform the public that they have commenced business, as

AUCTIONEERS *and* AGENTS.

for the sale of property of every denomination.

They solicit the countenance and support of the public, being determined to use every energy to render thir establisment beneficial to their employers; and with a view to the general accommodation, they have opened a *VENDUE STORE in the DIAMOND*, where all descriptions of property will be received and registered either for private or public sale, at the option of the proprietors; they will also attend on all persons who may require vendues at their own dwellings either in town or country.

The terms on which their sales are conducted, will be made known on application at their store, and they trust that the accommodations they will grant, added to the moderation of their charges, will insure them the patronage of the public.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1810. tf.

To be Sold or Rented.

VALUABLE building lots possessing extensive fronts on Liberty and Penn Streets, and on an adjoining alley. Their situation is highly advantageous to persons desirous of possessing property in this Borough.

They will be sold or leased on perpetual ground rent, together or in separate lots—The terms will be reasonable and may be known on application at the Auction Store of the subscribers, in the Diamond.

GRIFFIN & HARRIS.

TO BE RENTED,
And immediate possession given.

A TWO Story Brick House, in Second street, between Market and Wood streets. The house is well finished and convenient.—For terms apply to

THOMAS CROMWELL.
Pittsburgh, March 28, 1810.

E. PENNINGTON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER,

FROM OLD ENGLAND,

Residing in the house lately occupied by Mr. James B. Clow, between Mr. Bracken's and Mr. Cunningham's, in Front-street, Pittsburgh,

NEAR forty years extensive practice, twelve of which was spent in LONDON, with all the advantages to be derived from attending the different Hospitals, and the Lectures of the first men of the ages, encourages E. P. to hope he may render himself useful to those persons who may make choice of his services.

The Accouchment of females, and a strict attention to the diseases peculiar to the sex, have employed a great part of his studies for many years.

N. B. He attends patients in town or country on the usual terms of the profession.

27th 11th month, 1809.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,
Franklin Head Bookstore,
Market Street,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Four Numbers of the Cyclopœdia
and the
American Register, 5 vols.
also

Bell's Anatomy, 4 vols
Bell's Surgery, abridged by J. Augustine Smith.
Pocket Conspectus, or the London & Edenburgh Pharmacopœias—
Neveses guide, or companion for a Sick chamber.
Practical observations in Surgery, illustrated with cases and plates by William Hey.
Hayes on Consumption
Zollikoffer's Sermons 2 vols.
Wesley's Sermons.
Simpson's Plea.
Ferguson's Astronomy with an atlass.
The world—by Adam Fitz Adam, 2 vols.
Goldsmith's Poems.
Thaddeus of Warsaw 2 vols.
Scott's Elements of Geography.
Mrs. Barbauld's Lessons.
Murray's Sequel——a new Eddition.
Economy of Human Life.
Devil on Sticks, 2 vols.
Lord Walford, 2 vols.
Triumph of friendship 2 vols.
Blansey 2 vols.
Monmouth.

TOYS.

Will whistle's History of Birds.
Tommy Trips History of Beasts.
Little Histories, for Little Folks.
Wisdom in Miniature
Elmina or the flower that never fades.
Instructive history of Patty Proud.
History of Tom Careles, or the misfortunes of a week.
History of a little boy, found under a hay cock.
The Hermit of the Forest and the wandering Infants.
London Cries.
Death of Cock Robin.
Tom Thumb.
Juvenile Pomes.
Puzling Cap, or a choice collection of Riddles.
Childs first primer.
Choice hymns, in verse for children.
Silver Penny.

NOTICE.

FOREIGN GOLD will be received at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh, at the following rates, viz.

SPANISH GOLD, at the rate of 27 2-5 grains per amount of dollar, with a deduction of 4 per cent.

FRENCH GOLD, at the same rate, without deduction.

BRITISH and PORTUGAL GOLD, at the rate of 27 grains per amount of dollar, without deduction.

All of which is conformable to the standard at the Mint

JOHN B. N. SMITH, Cashier.

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for exportation
Do. by the barrel
Do. by the hundred or less
Common Flour
Bran, low by the quantity
Shipstuff do.
Corn meal boulted
Do. not boulted
Do. chopped
Do. ground in the ear for feed
Do. shelled
Do. in the ear
Chopped rye,

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for grain.

Just opened and for Sale at
CRAMER, SPEAR and *EICHBAUM'S*
BOOKSTORE

An assortment of elegant *Broadcloths, Kerseymers and Cassinets*, and a variety of coarse Cloths. Also, *Stripe, Check and Chambray cottons, and Cotton Hose*

The above goods are from Col. David Humphrey's mannfactory in Connecticut.

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1810.

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.